The Daily Picayune.

TRIPLE SHEET.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1882.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Forty-First Day's Proceedings.

BATON ROUGE, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1882.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, President Walton in the chair, and a quorum present.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Lucas, chairman of the Committee on Levees, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 95, an act to divide the State into levee districts, and to provide for the appointment of Levee Commissioners in said districts, with authority to raise revenue for levee purposes; favorably on House bill No. 224, to amend and re-enact section 11 of act 25 of 1880, entitled an act to readjust the State Land Office.

Mr. Watkins, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 88, an act to authorize C. O. Hartwell to sue the State for gas fittings and plumbing work done, and materials furnished for same, in the State-House, at New Orleans, in the year 1875 and 1876; favorably on Mr. Foster's bill No. 236, joint resolution ceding the jurisdiction to the United States of what is known as Charenton canal; unfavorably with amendments on House bill No. 186, an act relative to the distribution of the funds derived from the taxes levied annually upon all property subject to taxation for the maintenance and repairs of levees.

Mr. Luckett, chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported unfavorably on Senate bill No. 73, an act to regulate elections of Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Robertson, of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on House bill No. 148, to authorize the payment of the salary of the late Louis A. Wiltz, Governor of Louisiana, during his last illness; favorably on House bill No. 268, making an appropriation to defray a deficiency due by the State for public printing from January 1, 1882, to June 30, 1882.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Montan: To provide for the election of a levee inspector and to fix his salary.

By Mr. Luckett: An act relative to the contest of elections—a general election bill.

Introduction of Resolutions.

By Mr. Montan: That the commissioners in charge of the Capitol be and are hereby instructed to reserve the space on the walls of the Senate chamber to the right of the President's chair for a memorial tablet to Henry Watkins Allen, the last Confederate Governor of Louisiana, and to place said tablet in position whenever a suitable one (in their judgment) is presented by contributors from any portion of Louisiana. Lies over.

Finally Passed.

Mr. Foster's bill, No. 193, an act prohibiting railroad companies and corporations from making any discriminations as to persons in their rates and charges for transporting persons or freight, and from charging more for a shorter than for a longer distance over their roads for local freight or passage, and providing penalties for the violation of this act and for their recovery by suit in the name of persons injured.

Mr. Parlange's bill, No. 220, an act to amend the act No. 125, of 1880, approved April 10, 1880, with reference to corporations for work of public improvement.

Mr. Harris's bill No. 231, an act to amend and re-enact Sec. 667 of the Revised Statutes, with reference to corporations for literary, scientific, religious and charitable purposes.

Mr. Vance's bill No. 225, an act entitled an act to regulate the trading in seed cotton and lint cotton unbaled, and prescribing penalties for the violation of the same.

Mr. Robertson's bill, to provide for an additional judge for the Thirteenth Judicial District.

By the suspension of the rules Mr. Lucas introduced a resolution granting an

Increase of Pay

of two dollars per day to the engrossing clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Enrollment.

On motion, the Senate went into

Executive Session.

After executive session, twenty-one members answered roll call. Hon. Hampden Story in the chair.

A Message from the House

announced that the House had concurred in Senate bill No. 143, an act to amend sections 3 and 8, of act No. 168, regular session, of 1878, approved March 19, 1878, entitled an act to incorporate and facilitate the construction of the New Orleans, Texas and Colorado Railroad; also, that the House had passed the following House bills: Nos. 168, 171, 172, 175, 176, 177, 183, 191, 193, 197, 206, 207, 211, 217, 227, 245, 257, 274, 201, 307, 332, 309.

Indefinitely Postponed.

House bill No. 224, by Mr. Munday, An act to amend and re-enact section 11 of act 75, of 1880, entitled an act to readjust the State Land Office.

Mr. Kidd gave notice that at some future day he would introduce a bill to provide for the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor, and to provide for future vacancies.

On motion of Senator Leake, the Senate adjourned to meet on Monday at 2 o'clock.

THE HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock, Speaker Ogden presiding.

The Calendar.

The vote by which House bill No. 193, to increase the number of judges in the First Judicial District, had failed to pass was reconsidered and the bill passed finally.

House bill for the relief of the Baton Rouge Oil Works passed finally.

House bill No. 217, to amend section 3252 Revised Civil Code, was finally passed.

House bill No. 307, for the relief of Wm. Twohey, was finally passed.

House bill No. 322, for the relief of W. K. Spearing, was finally passed. $1500 is appropriated.

House bill No. 281, to pay J. J. Gidiere $1500 for rent of an armory, was passed finally.

Mr. Heidenhain's bill to regulate burials in the city of New Orleans failed to be engrossed.

The House bill for the relief of the Citizens' Bank was indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 282, enlarging the powers and duties of the Board of Health, requiring the inspection of all buildings and premises, etc., failed to be ordered engrossed—yeas 29, nays 54.

A motion to reconsider was tabled and the bill was lost.

Mr. Munday introduced a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the Insane Asylum.

House bill No. 309, amending the act establishing a "Soldiers' Home," was finally passed—yeas 62, nays 3.

Senate bill No. 174, to amend and re-enact sections 2 and 3 of act 66 of 1874, to enable planters, etc.,

To Pledge Agricultural Products,

was finally passed. The bill reads as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana,* That section two (2) and three (3) of act number sixty-six (66), approved on the twenty-first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and entitled "an act to enable planters, farmers, merchants, traders and others, to pledge and pawn cotton, sugar and other agricultural products to merchants, factors and others; and to confer a pledge by the transmission of a bill of lading or carrier's receipt by mail or by the carrier," be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows, viz:

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That when any merchant, factor or other person has advanced money, property or supplies on cotton, sugar or other agricultural products, and the same has been consigned to him by ship, steamboat, vessel, railroad or other carrier, the said agricultural products shall be pledged to the consignee thereof to secure the payment of said advances from the time the bill of lading thereof shall be put in the mail or put into the possession of the carrier for transmission to the consignee, and the right of pledge shall be perfect, with the right of sale of said property, which shall be fully vested in said consignee, with the right to appropriate the proceeds of sale to the payment of the amount due for such advances as may have been made thereon; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to defeat or lessen the privileges of the laborers and landlords in this State for wages and rent, as now existing by law, nor as defeating or lessening any other valid existing privileges or liens.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all merchants, factors and others, who may have a general balance of account, or any sum of money due them by any consignor or other person sending them cotton, sugar or other agricultural products for sale at the port of New Orleans, or at any other town or city in the State, for the purpose of paying such balance of account or sum of money due, shall have a pledge upon all such property consigned or sent to them by ship, vessel, railroad or other carrier, from the time the bill of lading or receipt therefor by the carrier is deposited in the mail or given to the carrier for transmission, which pledge shall be perfect, with the right of sale of said property, which shall be fully vested in said consignee, with the right to appropriate the proceeds of sale to the payment of the amount due said consignee; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to defeat or lessen the privileges of the laborers and landlords in this State for wages and rent, as now existing by law, nor as defeating or lessening any other valid existing privileges or liens.

A resolution to the following effect

By Mr. Mahoney,

of Orleans, was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana request the Mayor and Council of the city of New Orleans to have 100 guns fired in honor of the passage of a charter for the city of New Orleans, for which all of its people are thankful; and 50 guns more for Gov. S. D. McEnery for signing the same.

The concurrent resolution reported by the Judiciary Committee to repeal the charter of the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, passed to second reading.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

BUSINESS OF THE PAST WEEK.

The following bills passed the Senate during the week ending Friday, June 23:

By Newton: Senate bill No. 54, an act to create the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, and to provide for the organization thereof; and for the election of a District Judge and District Attorney thereof at the general election in the year 1884.

By Rogers: Senate bill No. 125, an act entitled "An act to authorize the city of New Orleans, in the sale or lease of franchises of right of way, for street railroads, or other privileges, to stipulate as consideration for permanent improvement to her streets, parks or other public places, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith."

By Rogers: Senate bill No. 126, an act entitled an act entitled an act to authorize the city of New Orleans, through her proper authorities, to levy and collect annually, commencing with and in the year 1883, a tax not to exceed three and a half mills, on all taxable property, in addition to the ten mill tax authorized by the constitution of 1879, and the tax required by the premium bond act, to pay the annual interest on all outstanding bonds of the city, other than premium bonds; to provide for the use of the surplus proceeds of said sinking fund; to prescribe penalties for violation of this act, and for other purposes.

By Rogers: Senate bill No. 127, an act entitled an act to authorize the city of New Orleans to renew and extend payment of her outstanding bonds, other than premium Bonds; to provide the rate of interest on the bonds as renewed or extended, and authorize the levy of a tax to pay the same.

By Parlange: Senate bill No. 195, an act to permit donations *mortis causa* or *inter vivos* to be made to trustees for educational, literary or charitable institutions already existing or to be founded, provided that such trustees shall constitute a body corporate, and the manner of their incorporation; regulating the powers, duties and actions of such trustees, and exempting all donations made for the purposes and in the manner provided in this act for the provisions of the law of this State relative to substitutions, trusts and *fidei commissa*.

By Mr. Lucas: Senate bill No. 200, an act to make a certain interior line of levee in the parish of Madison a part of the State levee.

By Mr. Luckett: Senate bill No. 202, an act to distribute copies of the acts of the State of Louisiana to the several magistrates' offices throughout the parishes of the State.

By Mr. Vance: Senate bill No. 213, an act entitled an act removing the parish seat of the parish of Bossier, notice of which has been given by publication in the Bossier Banner, as required by article 43 of the constitution.

By Mr. Leake: Senate bill No. 215, an act relative to the granting of licenses to practice law in this State, and repealing all other laws on the same subject matter.

By Cunningham: Senate bill No. 216, an act granting the right of way over any land belonging to the State of Louisiana to any person, company or corporation desiring to build or extend a railroad in this State.

By Newton: Senate bill No. 203, an act amending sections, 3, 4, 7, 24, 27 and 31 of act No. 23 of the General Assembly of 1877, being entitled an act to regulate public education in the State of Louisiana; to impose certain penalties; to repeal sections of the Revised Statutes from section twelve hundred and seventeen inclusive to section twelve hundred and ninety-seven inclusive, and to repeal act No. 6 of the acts of 1870, entitled an act to regulate public education in the State of Louisiana and city of New Orleans, and to raise a revenue for that purpose.

By Settoon: Senate bill No. 208, an act establishing the parish seat of the parish of Livingston at Centreville, on the Tickfaw River, near Ballard's bridge.

By Cunningham: Senate bill No. 86, an act proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to homesteads and exemptions.

By Luckett: Senate bill No. 210, substitute for Senate bill No. 130, an act to establish a charity hospital in the city of Alexandria, parish of Rapides, and to provide for it administration and government.

Senate bill No. 222, an act removing the parish seat of the parish of Madison from the town of Delta, establishing it at Tallulah, in said parish, and providing for the submission of this act to the electors thereof, pursuant to the provisions of article 250 of the State constitution.

House bill No 68, an act to provide for an additional judge for the Twelfth Judicial District.

House bill No. 3, an act to provide the manner by which corporations within the State may increase their capital stock, and to carry into effect article 239 of the constitution.

House bill No. 21, an act to amend act No. 47, of 1880, entitled an act to provide for the payment of the salaries of the deputy and minute clerks, short-hand reporters and other employees of the Civil and Criminal District Courts and Courts of Appeal of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 38, an act to amend and re-enact the fifth and last paragraphs of article 2278, of the Revised Civil Code of the State of Louisiana.

House bill No. 46, an act to amend and re-enact section 790 of the Revised Statutes.

House bill No. 69, an act making it the duty of notaries public in the parish of Orleans to bind their acts, providing for fine and suspension from office for failure to comply therewith, and making it the duty of the Custodian of Notarial Records and the District Attorney to enforce the provisions.

House bill No. 31, an act to amend and re-enact act No. 39, approved March 23, 1880, entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 1991 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.

House bill No. 82, an act to amend and re-enact article 99 of the Civil Code.

House bill No. 102, an act to amend and re-enact article 1118 of the Code of Practice.

House bill No. 113, an act to provide for the appointment of a keeper of the State House and premises, and a night watchman for the same; to prescribe their duties; to fix their salaries and to authorize the employment of other necessary labor, and to limit the amount to be paid for such labor.

The following bills passed the House during the week, including Friday, June 23:

Senate bill No. 152, an act to exempt telegraph operators throughout the State from services as jurors in both civil and criminal cases.

Senate bill No. 175, an act to protect life and prevent accidents on the trains and cars of railroad companies throughout the State.

Senate bill No. 142, an act to amend and re-enact section 3579 of the Revised Statutes relative to bonds of indemnity.

Senate bill No. 140, an act relative to the powers and duties of clerks of District Courts and their deputies throughout the State, the parish of Orleans excepted.

Senate bill No. 112, an act to repeal act No. 93 of the regular session of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, of the year 1880, approved April 19, of 1880, entitled "An act to carry out the provisions of article one of the ordinance for the relief of delinquent tax payers, and provide for the settlement of the indebtedness of the State of Louisiana incurred in the prosecution of tax and license suits in the State of Louisiana."

Senate bill No. 102, an act entitled "An act declaring certain acts of Judges of the Supreme Court, of Courts of Appeal or of District Courts throughout the State to be misdemeanors, and providing the punishment therefor."

Senate bill No. 103, an act making it a misdemeanor to sell or offer for sale, to ship or place upon the market for sale, any sugar or molasses adulterated with glucose or any foreign substance without branding or stamping the same.

Senate bill No. 109, an act creating a privilege on logs or forest timber in favor of the party advancing money or furnishing supplies to enable another to deaden, cut, haul, float or raft such logs or timber.

Senate bill No. 94, an act entitled an act to enable the police juries of parishes and municipal corporations, the parish of Orleans excepted, to levy an annual rate of taxation to carry on public improvements in accordance with article 209 of the constitution.

Senate bill No. 82, an act to amend and re-enact section 1 of act No. 14 of 1877, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of offal, garbage, night soil and dead animals within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard, and to provide for the disposition of offal, drippings of slaughter-houses and dead animals in said parishes."

Senate bill No. 76, an act to provide for the punishment of the offense and crime of attempting to extort money, or property, or valuable things through or by means of threats, threatening letters or communications, or by means of other unlawful acts or devices.

Senate bill No. 71, an act amending article 328 of the Code of Practice, relative to the causes of recusation of judges.

Senate bill No. 58, an act repealing article No. 72, of the General Assembly of 1880, approved April 7, 1880, entitled an act to empower the Governor to contract for the employment of special counsel in certain cases now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States, etc., April 7, 1880.

Senate bill No. 55, an act to repeal an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the Shreveport Bridge Company, and to authorize the company to issue its bonds, and to build a road from Red River to and across Red Chute, to the hills in Bossier parish, and to collect tolls thereon, and for other purposes, approved August 15, 1872."

Senate bill No. 48, an act relative to the practice of medicine and surgery.

Senate bill No. 143, an act to amend sections 3 and 8 of act No. 168, regular session of 1878, approved March 19, 1878, entitled an act to incorporate and facilitate the construction of the New Orleans, Texas and Colorado Railroad.

Senate bill No. 8: An act to amend and re-enact articles 3027 and 3028, of the Revised Civil Code, in regard to powers of attorney.

Senate bill No. 37: To amend and re-enact art. 255 Civil Code.

Senate bill No. 68: An act to carry into effect the provisions of article 240 of the constitution of the State; to provide for the consolidation of railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to provide for the formalities of such consolidation.

Senate bill No. 138: An act to improve the navigation of the bayous and rivers in the State.

House bill No. 290, an act making appropriations to pay deficiencies due by the State for the years 1880, 1881 and 1882.

House bill No. 283, an act making an appropriation to defray a deficiency due by the State for public printing from January 1, 1882, to June 30, 1882.

House bill No. 177, an act for the relief of the University of Louisiana at New Orleans.

House bill No. 274, an act to appropriate the sum of twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-one 27-100 dollars to complete the repairs of the Louisiana State Capitol, etc.

House bill No. 257, an act to appropriate to the Charity Hospital, at New Orleans, the revenue derived from the tax on auction sales, and to provide means for its collection.

House bill No 227, an act to authorize and empower Thomas Brady to sue the State of Louisiana.

House bill No. 245, an act to appropriate money to pay the judgment against the State in favor of James W. McCracken.

House bill No. 214, an act to amend and re-enact section 20 of an act entitled an act to establish in the city of New Orleans a university for the education of persons of color, etc.

House bill No. 176, an act to repeal sections 145, 161, 317, 3339, 3340, 3404 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana, with reference to the State tax on sales made by auctioneers.

House bill No. 190, an act entitled "an act to authorize the city of New Orleans, in the sale or lease of franchises of right of way for street railroads or other privileges, to stipulate as consideration for permanent improvement to her streets, parks or other public places, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith."

House bill No. 193, an act to increase the number of judges in the First Judicial District.

House bill No. 206, an act relative to the transfer of stocks, and to amend and re-enact section 313 of the Revised Statutes of the State, as amended by act 47 of 1877, approved March 10, 1877.

House bill No. 175, an act to define and punish adulteration of drugs, food and drink; providing for stamping articles manufactured, etc.

House bill No. 201, an act to dispense police jurors and municipal corporations from furnishing bond and making affidavit in judicial proceedings.

House bill No. 204, joint resolution authorizing the Auditor to warrant upon the levee and drainage fund in payment of expenses incurred for relief of overflowed sufferers.

House bill No. 191, an act to repeal section 2271 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.

House bill No. 207, an act to release the heirs to confiscated property from the payment of taxes of every kind due on said property at the date of its reversion to them, under article 57 of the constitution.

House bill No. 171, an act to amend and re-enact section 817 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana.

House bill No. 172, an act to amend and re-enact section 819 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana.

House bill No. 217, an act to amend and re-enact section 3252 of the Revised Civil Code.

House bill No. 183, an act to amend and re-enact section 1201 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana with reference to property in dogs.

House bill No. 197, an act for the relief of the Baton Rouge Oil Works.

House bill No. 65, the Sunday law.

House bill No. 226, directing the transfer of unexpended balances.

House bill No. 85, an act to prohibit the erecting, keeping or establishing of any pest house or hospital for the treatment of any contagious disease within the limit of any municipal corporation in this State, or at a distance nearer than three squares of any residence or place of business, or street, by-way, road, passage, or railroad line in said corporation.

House bill No. 117, an act to amend and re-enact section 170 of the Revised Statutes, and act No. 83 of April, 1880, relative to auction sales in the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 148, an act to authorize the payment of the salary of the late Louis A. Wiltz, Governor of Louisiana, during his last illness.

House bill No. 168, an act requiring the tax collectors throughout the State, parish of Orleans excepted, to render a schedule list by wards of all persons subject to the payment of a poll tax to the school boards of their respective parishes, by the first Saturday in October in each year, and to return a list of all the polls to said board by wards, showing those who have paid and those delinquent, and to show cause why they have not collected delinquent poll tax.

House bill No. 153, an act to amend and re-enact article 1131 of the Revised Code of Practice.

House bill No. 154, an act authorizing Milton Paul Doubilet to sue the State.

House bill No. 164, an act to afford additional security to passengers on railways and other vehicles, and requiring railroad companies and other carriers within the State to provide such protection.

House bill No. 230, an act providing for the removal of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to its legal domicile in the parish of Rapides.

House bill No. 247, an act proposing to submit to the State certain amendments to the State debt ordonnance for adoption or rejection.

House bill No. 248, an act relative to the interest on consolidated State bonds, and providing for the payment thereof from first January, 1880, to first January, 1885, inclusive, as the same matures.

House bill No 283, making an appropriation to defray a deficiency due by the State for public printing from January 1, 1882, to June 30, 1882.

Small farmers buy oleomargarine oil. What for?

Dolbear Commercial College open day and night.

Something pure—Fox River creamery butter

Parole whisky an invigorator.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY. By Rev. Walter W. Skeat. New York: Harper & Brothers. New Orleans: Geo. Ellis.

This concise Etymological Dictionary of the English language, which is, in fact, an abridgement of a larger work by the same author, with some improvements, is a book of great value to the student desiring to learn the history of the English language.

THE YOUNG NIMRODS. By Thos. W. Knox. New York: Harper & Brothers. New Orleans: Geo. Ellis.

This is a book for boys, illustrated and printed in elegant style. It is the second part of "Hunting Adventures on Land and Sea." While it satisfies the boy's dime-novel love for adventure, it is instructive and truthful.

TIMON OF ATHENS. Edited by Wm. J. Rolfe. New York: Harper & Brothers. New Orleans: George Ellis.

Mr. Rolfe's edition of Shakspere is well known to be a valuable classic for school readings. "Timon of Athens" is particularly rich in notes, also in the nice discrimination which separates Shakspere's work from another's in this play.

IMPOSTORS AND ADVENTURERS. By Horace W. Fuller. Boston: Soule & Bugbee.

This book, by a member of the Suffolk bar, is one of brief sketches of noted French trials. Particularly of Martin Guerre, Collot, the false Dauphins, Caille, Cartouche and others. They are real and more interesting than romance.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND LABOR. By Carroll D. Wright. Boston: A. Williams & Co.

This is an essay by the Chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor on the relation of political economy to the labor question.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—A poem that appears to be really the last ever written by Mr. Longfellow—for it is dated March 15, 1882, and he died March 27th—is a distinguishing feature of the July Atlantic. The three serial novels by Hardy, Miss Phelps and William H. Bishop are well sustained in this number, and there is a lively short romance of a New England sea-port, by Sarah Orne Jewett. Mr. O. B. Frothingham contributes an article on "Care for the People Under Despotisms," in which the provision made in Europe for recreation, especially on Sunday, is compared to the narrowness of the American ideas on this subject. This is the first number of the fiftieth volume of The Atlantic, and it is as good as the best that have preceded it.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for July, which also begins a new volume, contains a pleasant variety of seasonable, hot-weather reading, the opening article being one on black bass fishing in the Adirondacks, by Rowland E. Robinson. A more remarkable fish story is the article on "The Tiger of the Sea," (meaning the shark,) as the terrible creature has been observed off the coast of Florida and in other parts of the ocean. Several capital short stories enliven the pages of the number, and a new anonymous serial novel is begun called "Fairy Gold," the opening chapters of which are full of promise. Ernest Ingersoll's illustrated article on "The Coal Mines in the State of Dade" makes some novel revelations of the method practiced by the State of Georgia to utilize convict labor. The shorter articles in prose and verse, the gossip and other departments are up to the usual standard of Lippincott.

THE MAGAZINE OF ART for July, published by Cassell, Petter & Galpin, is charming in its numerous exquisite wood engravings, and in the accompanying literary text. The historical articles are one on "Wren and St. Paul's," by Basil Champneys, with six engravings; one on "The Drawings of Albert Durer," by Sidney Colvin, with eleven engravings, and "A Treatise on Wood Engravings," by Mason Jackson. There are admirable illustrated papers on "The Pictures at Aston Rowant" on "Summer Time," on "Fitness and Fashion," on Prof. Legros, the French sculptor, and several minor ones, with one, two or more designs in each. The frontispiece is a full-page engraving of a fine picture called "The Widower," by Luke Fildes, A. R. A. The art notes, foreign and domestic, and the notices of recent exhibitions, are well written and judicious.

HARPER'S for July is rich in illustration and literary contents. A portrait of Emerson adorns the frontispiece, and Julian Hawthorne and George W. Curtis contribute valuable recollections of the philosopher. Henry W. Lucy's paper, "Glimpses of Great Britain," with twenty-two illustrations, is particularly interesting. There are also contributions from Amelia B. Edwards, George P. Lathrop, G. W. Sheldon, Octavia Hensel, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and others.

THE CENTURY for July is a grand number. It also has a frontispiece portrait of Emerson from the bust by Daniel C. French. The illustrated papers include two of decided interest at this season, "The Evolution of the American Yacht," by S. G. W. Benjamin, and "The Horse in Motion," by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., both fully illustrated, the latter with forty-four cuts after Muybridge's photographs of running horses, the text being a popular review of Dr. Stillman's quarto volume on the subject. The opening article is an interesting and richly illustrated paper of travel, by Lieut. C. E. S. Wood, entitled "Among the Thinklits in Alaska." The conclusion of John Muir's "Bee Pastures of California" is printed with illustrations by Fenn; and acute literary criticism and an out-of-door flavor are found in an essay by John Burroughs on Thoreau, whose last portrait is given, engraved from a tin type which once belonged to his friend Emerson. This is one of Mr. Burroughs's most delightful papers.

SILK CULTURE.

Organization of the Women's Movement.

The Southern Women's Silk Culture Association held a meeting at Werlein's Hall yesterday afternoon.

Quite a large number of ladies and several gentlemen were present.

Mr. S. M. Wiggins was introduced and made some remarks upon the advisability of introducing silk culture into the State, the benefits to be derived from that industry, and the manner in which it could best be carried on. He suggested that the best course for the meeting to pursue was to effect a permanent organization, ascertain the market for cocoons, and set about carrying out the object of the association as soon as possible.

Mrs. Dr. W. S. Chandler was accordingly elected President, Miss O. Hubbard Secretary.

Mrs. Chandler appointed the following committee to draft a constitution and by laws: Mrs. Surgi, Miss A. Finch, Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Mrs. S. W. Wiggins, Miss O. Hubbard, Mrs. J. Egan, Mrs. Dillingham, Miss M. K. Hughes.

The committee meets Tuesday evening at Mrs. Chandler's, No 142 Carondelet street, and on next Saturday a general meeting will be held at Werlein Hall to receive its report.

THE LOUISIANA RIFLES.

The Drill Last Night at West End.

The New Orleans City Railroad Company, with enterprise which the military lads will be slow to forget, tendered the Louisiana Rifles a benefit at West End last night. A large crowd visited the favorite resort to experience the cooling and refreshing effects of the lake breezes and to do the plucky young command honor. Lieut. Bartlette commanded the company, and put his men through a splendid drill under the electric light. The Louisianas showed considerable improvement since they appeared at the Fair Grounds and competed against the Crescents, Houstons and Galvestons, and their friends are confident that they will acquit themselves with credit in the North.

CELEBRATION BY THE COLORED MASONS.

The colored Masons under the jurisdiction of the Eureka Grand Lodge of Louisiana celebrated St. John's Day, Saturday, June 24, by a parade and picnic at the Fair Grounds. Among the amusements was a base ball match between the Pickwick and Dumont base ball clubs and dancing.

The officers were: M. W., O. F. Ladd, G. M. Chairman; R. W., William G. Brown, D. M. G. Treasurer; M. M., E. H. Flowers, Secretary; M.M., Joseph Banyon, and M.M. Alex. Banes, Grand Marshals.

SUSPENDED FOR THE SUMMER.

A dispatch to E. A. Yorke, from Tampico yesterday, says that the steamer City of Merida, Capt. McIntosh, left that port yesterday for New Orleans. Her next trip outward from this port will be the last this steamer will make during the pendency of the ten days quarantine, which goes into effect on the 1st of July.

Every connoisseur uses Fox River creamery butter.

Parole whisky is a good household medicine

OSCAR WILDE

TALKS OF TEXAS, WHERE HE WAS DUBBED A "COLONEL" AND FELL IN LOVE WITH GALVESTON AND SAN ANTONIO.

His Views on the Southern Cause and that of the Irish People.

"There are in Texas two spots which gave me infinite pleasure. These are Galveston and San Antonio. Galveston, set like a jewel in a crystal sea, was beautiful. Its fine beach, its shady avenues of oleander, and its delightful sea breezes were something to be enjoyed. It was in San Antonio, however, that I found more to please me in the beautiful ruins of the old Spanish mission churches and convents, and in the relics of Spanish manners and customs impressed upon the people and the architecture of the city. America is so full of youthful vigor and vitality that one sees those relics of a past age in the midst of so much that is new with a positive sensation of surprise and pleasure. Those old Spanish churches, with their picturesque remains of tower and dome, and their handsome carved stonework, standing amid the verdure and sunshine of a Texas prairie, gave me a thrill of strange pleasure."

These were the words of Oscar Wilde as he stood by the window of his parlor in the St. Charles Hotel on Saturday evening on his return from a brief pilgrimage to the Lone Star State. Mr. Wilde was looking fresh and bright, and he expressed the pleasure with which he had viewed the striking and picturesque scenery of the swamps in Louisiana and Texas. The giant cypress trees towering above the dense jungle of undergrowth and tangled vines, while long streamers of gray moss waved in the wind from the great branches which the trees thrust forth into the sky, attracted the poet's attention, while he had much to say of the alligators, which sprawled and yawned in the sunshine on the trunks of fallen trees and on the muddy banks of the bayous and the great morasses.

Nothing in the way of animal life, however, seemed to please the poet and art reformer so much as the young negroes.

"I saw them everywhere," he said, "happy and careless, basking in the sunshine or dancing in the shade, their half naked bodies gleaming like bronze, and their lithe and active movements reminding one of the lizards that were seen flashing along the banks and trunks of the trees."

"You were in Texas long enough to acquire a military title. A week is quite sufficient, and I have no doubt I would be justified in addressing you as Col. Wilde," said the reporter.

"Oh, yes: I am a colonel by all the rules and regulations of a Texas brevet. I was dubbed 'Colonel' in Galveston and was fully invested with the title by the time I got to Houston. I shall write home to my friends of this new rank and promotion."

After some further conversation the reporter spoke of Mr. Wilde's reported intention of visiting Hon. Jefferson Davis, on the way from New Orleans to Mobile. Mr. Wilde said he had an intense admiration for the chief of the Southern Confederacy. He had never seen him, but had followed his career with much attention. "His fall, after such an able and gallant pleading of his own cause, must necessarily arouse sympathy, no matter what might be the merits of his plea. The head may approve the success of the winners, but the heart is sure to be with the fallen."

"The case of the South in the civil war was to my mind much like that of Ireland to-day. It was a struggle for autonomy, self-government for a people. I do not wish to see the empire dismembered, but only to see the Irish people free, and Ireland still as a willing and integral part of the British Empire. To dismember a great empire in this age of vast armies and overweening ambition on the part of other nations, is to consign the peoples of the broken country to weak and insignificant places in the panorama of nations; but people must have freedom and autonomy before they are capable of their greatest ... result in the cause of progress. This is my ... about the Southern people, as it is about my own people, the Irish. I look forward to much pleasure in visiting Mr. Jefferson Davis."

The poet had an engagement to go out for the evening, and he shortly took his departure with a party of gentlemen, as it was reported, to witness some mysterious and curious ceremonies of the devotees of voudou, which were to inaugurate the recurrence of St. John's night, June 24.

Mr. Wilde will lecture on Monday night at Spanish Fort, on the internal decoration of the home, and on Tuesday will depart for Mobile, stopping at Beauvoir, the residence of Jefferson Davis, to spend a day with him.

REAL ESTATE.

What the Auctioneers Are Doing.

The auction sales of real estate yesterday were meagre.

Messrs. Hoey & O'Connor disposed of the double two-story frame dwellings, Nos. 72 and 74 Poeyfarre street, between Camp and Magazine, for $3575.

The cottage, No. 375 Jackson street, brought $950.

A two-story frame dwelling, No. 60 Gasquet, between Liberty and Howard streets, sold for $2000.

Two two-story dwellings, Nos. 35 and 37 Villere streets, between Common and Gasquet, brought $3000.

The raised cottage, No. 489 Customhouse street, was knocked down for $1200.

Messrs. Spear & Escoffier sold the following properties:

The two-story brick house at the corner of Esplanade and Burgundy streets, $4150.

The two-story frame house, No. 116 Esplanade street, adjoining the above, $2000.

A two-story frame building, No. 175 Carondelet street, $3100.

The one-story frame dwelling, corner of St. Anne and Marais street, $1125.

A small cottage, No. 232 St. Ann street, $605.

The two story double frame dwelling, Nos. 195 and 197 Marais street, $1250.

Messrs. Girardey & Macon sold the property at the corner of Delord and St. Charles streets, opposite Lee Place, for $3000.

Messrs. W. I. Hodgson and B. Onorato made no sales.

The Sheriff sold the square bounded by Live Oak, Laurel and Jena streets and Napoleon Avenue for $3260.

A lot of ground at the corner of Solomon and Frenchmen streets sold for $300.

One lot on Bagatelle, between Craps and Love streets, brought $540.

Several properties were offered but withdrawn, as they failed to bring the amount of appraisement.

ORIENTAL PLEASURE CLUB.

To-day at Magnolia Garden will be given a grand picnic, by that sterling organization of the Third District, the Oriental Pleasure Club. This club was organized about three years ago, and since its formation has steadily marched on to prosperity, and now ranks among the best pleasure clubs in our city.

The picnic, which has been postponed from the 21st, on account of inclement weather, promises to be the crowning event of the career of this famous organization. The field sport embraces many novelties.

YOUNG BOY BURGLARS.

About noon last Tuesday a crowd of boys effected an entrance to the engine room of the State House, corner of St. Louis and Royal streets, and carried off with them a copper air vessel, an ax, a pinch bar, a shovel and an oil can.

Sergeant O'Neil, of the Third Precinct, was placed in charge of the case, and by dint of hard work and close investigation managed yesterday to recover a portion of the stolen goods in a junk store at the corner of Carondelet Walk and Basin street. He also arrested two of the boys—August Mulliner and Ferdinand Albert, and is in possession of information that will lead to the arrest of three more who were implicated in the robbery. The boys gained access to the State House by way of the Old Bank on Toulouse street.

Mulliner was arraigned yesterday and placed under $250 bonds to appear.

THE WEATHER.

The signal officer at this station reports as follows:

The lowest temperature in New Orleans on Friday night was 70 degrees. At six o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer stood at 81 degrees; at 10 o'clock at 85; and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at 88.

Fair weather, stationary temperature, with steady barometer and southwest winds, prevails in the Gulf States.

Dandruff is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine.

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

MINERVA HALL.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY THE JUNIOR HEBREWS ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, Junior, issued a large number of invitations for their first literary and musical entertainment at the Minerva Hall last night. The hall was not large enough to hold the immense assemblage of ladies and gentlemen who had come to do the ambitious youngsters credit.

Mr. L. Bier, the President of the Juniors, delivered a creditable address of welcome. Miss J. Levy, a very little lady, played a selection on the piano. Miss Cecelia Cohen carried off the elocutionary honors of the evening by her recitation of the "Kentucky Belle." Mr. J. Myers drew sweet music from his harmonica and was encored. Miss Belle Picard sang very pleasantly. Her voice is bird-like and powerful and merits careful cultivation and preservation.

After a short intermission the curtain again rose and Mr. Sam. Abrams amused the audience by a Dutch dialect recitation. Miss Dupre and Mr. H. Dupre played a duet on the piano very skillfully. Mr. Bernard Levy handled the violin with good effect for a performer of his age.

A very well acted charade entitled "Antecedents," closed the evening entertainment. Messrs. L. Bier, J. Hellman, J. Weil, and Misses C. Marx, S. Coun and H. Picard, impersonated the several characters and acquitted themselves admirably.

The chairs were then removed, and the floor given up to the dancers. The rest of the evening was enjoyably spent in the graceful gyrations of the waltz and racquet.

The following were the committees in charge last night:

Reception—S. Stern, J. Keizenstein, Harry Aarons, J. Israel, Sidney Cohen, Emile Lion.

Floor—Ed. Rosenberg, Joe Weil, Joe Meyers, Sam Abrams, M. Michaels.

The association is growing rapidly, and is at present officered as follows: Louis Bier, President; Charles Lazarus, Vice President; Joe Hillman, Secretary; Joe Meyers, Treasurer; Ed. Rosenberg, Stage Manager.

The success of their first entertainment should encourage the Juniors to provide more such affairs for their friends.

THE SANITARIANS.

The Good Work Goes on of Cleaning the City and Keeping it Clean—An Immense Amount of Gutter Washing and Disinfection of Vaults.

The regular weekly meeting of the executive committee of the New Orleans Auxiliary Sanitary Association was held last evening, Gen. Cyrus Bussey, chairman, presiding.

The Secretary, Mr. Thos. S. Elder, announced that the following contributions had been received during the past week:

Canal Bank, $500; John I. Adams & Co., $100; Factors' and Traders' Insurance Company, $500; People's Insurance Company, $100; Teutonia Insurance Company, $150; Hon. John A. Campbell, $50; Frantz & Opitz, $10, John T. Hardie & Co., $100; Frederick Good, $5; Ogden & Bigelow, $25; C. A. Orleans, agent Hinsdale Doyle Granite Company, $25; New Orleans Cotton Exchange, $500; J. L. Harris & Co., $100; State National Bank, $300: total, $2465.

Mr. Elder stated that he had purchased for the use of the association, 3000 barrels of the best Pittsburg coal at 36 cents per barrel, boat measure, piled up in the yard.

Mr. Edward Fenner, chairman of the Flushing Committee, in behalf of himself and colleagues, Messrs. Thomas J. Woodward and Theobald Forstall, read an interesting report.

Gen. Bussey said that a very important matter had been omitted in the report, which was, that, owing to the alarm raised a year ago by the Sanitary Association on account of the insecure condition of the river front, 150 men were immediately put to work by the city to strengthen the levees, which timely act had saved New Orleans from overflow last winter.

Mr. Fenner stated that as he was on the eve of leaving the city for the summer months, Mr. Theobald Forstall would act as chairman of the Flushing Committee during his absence.

Mr. Chas. A. Whitney, President of the Association, presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, thanking and complimenting Mr. Fenner for the valuable services he had rendered the association as its First Vice President since its organization.

In returning thanks for the compliment paid him, Mr. Fenner said he had simply done his duty as he understood that duty to be.

The foreman of the street cleaning and flushing gang reported that during the past two weeks, in various portions of the Second and Fourth Districts, the gutters had been cleaned and flushed on both sides of the street on 111 squares, the covers lifted and thirty six bridges cleaned out, and that the grass and weeds along the whole route were cut.

Dr. W. H. Watkins, Sanitary Director, reports a marked improvement in that portion of the First District in the neighborhood of Poydras Market. The sanitary corps has applied disinfecting material to 1524 premises, 218 of which were found in such a condition as to require all the available force of the association to clean the yards and remove garbage.

At the request of Mr. Henry Ginder, Treasurer of the association, that the Chair appoint a committee to investigate his books and accounts, the following gentlemen were appointed by Gen. Bussey as the committee: Messrs. John Phelps, Chas. Macready and John J. Gidiere, and the meeting shortly after adjourned.

SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB.

The Southern Yacht Club have prepared a very interesting programme for next week. On Tuesday the Challenge Cup race will be sailed, and the Pluck and Luck, Mephisto, Rubie and Gipsey, two pair of rivals, will make up an exciting contest.

On Thursday will be the great race between the Silence and Lady Emma. This will be the yachting event of the year.

There will be dancing at the pretty club house every evening after the races.

THE NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

The committee, being desirous to make the evening of the 3d of July, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, one of the most enjoyable that has ever been held at the Upper Bethel, will present the institution with a national flag, which will be received by Col. John W. Glenn. Some twelve flags of foreign nations will also be presented through their respective Consuls, and a rare programme will be arranged by the committee and their co-operating friends.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy, 14 years of age, named Joseph Waggaman, fell into the river from the wharf at the head of Nun street. Officer Kevlin witnessed the accident and hurried to the drowning boy's assistance. He succeeded in rescuing the boy and conveyed him to his residence at the corner of Religious and Felicity streets.

HE CUT HIS THROAT.

At half-past 6 o'clock last evening a German named William Beckman, residing at No. 187 Franklin street, having become weary of life, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a table knife. He succeeded in inflicting a large gash in his throat, but failed to sever or injure any of the arteries. Dr. Dreifus was sent for and bandaged the wound, which he pronounced not dangerous. Beckman refused to state why he made the rash attempt on his life.

A FALL FROM A TREE.

A colored boy named Jerry Candy accidentally fell from a tree at the Boys' House of Refuge yesterday afternoon and broke his leg. He was taken to the Charity Hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

A PAINTER'S TUMBLE.

At 5 o'clock last evening a painter named George Hampton, while engaged in painting the ceiling of the bar room at the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, fell and sustained severe injuries about the head and body. Hampton was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

CUT.

A negro named Harrison Ward was cut in the right wrist at 10 o'clock Friday night, at No. 213 Customhouse street, by a negress named Julianna Griffin, who escaped. Harrison was severely but not dangerously wounded.

Fox River creamery butter—daily by express.

Parole whisky sold by all druggists.

CONTRACTS IN FUTURES,

MADE ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE, AND WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE SAME, ENFORCED BY THE COURTS.

Decision of Judge Tissot in the Case of Williams, Pinckard & Co. vs. Julius Aroni.

Judge Tissot yesterday rendered the following decision, declaring the binding force of contracts in cotton futures, in the case of Williams, Pinckard & Co. vs. Julius Aroni:

By the written acceptance of defendant of the contracts made by plaintiff for him, it is shown that they were made subject to the rules of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. William Pinckard, Jr., notified defendant that they had purchased the cotton which gives rise to this controversy, for his account, subject to the rules and regulations of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. This notice was in writing, and defendant signified his acceptance of the contract in writing, also.

There can be no doubt that defendant knew what these rules were. Nor does the defendant attempt to set up ignorance of these rules.

It is then to be taken as established that the contracts in question were entered into between the parties subject to said rules and regulations of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and that the defendant was fully acquainted with these rules and regulations.

The evidence shows that before the contracts were closed out under the aforesaid rules defendant was informed that the contracts would be closed out the next day. Wm. F. Pinckard says that on the 13th of February, owing to the fact that his firm was no longer able to meet the margin calls on them, owing to the decline in the market, they were forced to suspend under the aforesaid rules of the said Cotton Exchange; that he first saw the defendant after the failure of his firm, the same evening, after dinner, at the Boston Club. Mr. Aroni joined him as he came out of the dining room, and walked up to the corner of Carondelet and Common with him. Mr. Aroni expressed some sympathy at the fact of his suspension, and asked him in what condition his contracts stood; and, also, whether he had anything more to do with them, and he told him no; that under the rules of the Cotton Exchange, his contracts would be sold out with all the others at the next day and settlement would have to be made at the average prices of that day. Defendant said nothing. He made no objection. And yet this is believed to have been the time for defendant to have interposed an objection, if any he had to make.

Thereafter on Wednesday, the 15th of February, the day after the contracts were closed out, the defendant was so informed. The figures were given him. He knew that the closing out at that figure made a loss for him, and in the conversation that ensued plaintiff was justified to believe that any demand that might be made on defendant would be paid, if he owed plaintiff anything.

"The law is, that when there is a general usage in any particular trade, or branch of business, parties having knowledge of the usage are presumed to contract in reference to it." [Des Passos on Stock Exchanges, p. 262.]

In regard to the cases of Duncan vs. Hill, and Robinson vs. Mollett, cited by defendant this much is to be said: In neither case was it shown that the person had any knowledge of the rules of the exchange, and in Robinson vs. Mollett, the principal was in fact ignorant of the custom or rule. Des Passos, pp. 283, 580. In this case the defendant was perfectly acquainted with the rules, and made his contract subject to them.

The claim that plaintiffs can recover only fifty cents on the dollar seems untenable. Des Passos, p. 293. The reasoning of plaintiff in this case is conclusive.

Defendant's reconventional demand should, in my opinion, be rejected, and there should be judgment herein in favor of plaintiff and against defendant as prayed for, with costs.

RELIEF COMMITTEE WORK.

Contributions Coming in and Calls of the Distressed Responded to.

The Executive Committee met on last Tuesday, at the Cotton Exchange building, Mr. Oglesby in the chair and Messrs. Walshe, Palfrey, Schreiber, Schmidt, Middlemiss and Manning present.

Mr. Oglesby read a communication from Mr. Robert C. Patterson, President of the Pittsburg Musical Club, inclosing the handsome donation of $284 75, to be expended under the direction of the committee to those specially in need, this money having been raised by a concert, specially given for the relief of sufferers by overflow.

Mr. Charles M. Fry, of New York, sent to the committee, through Mr. T. B. Roach, cashier of the State National Bank, $100.

The Daily State newspaper, of Richmond, Va., sent through Mr. Mark F. Bigney, of the City Item, $80.

Mr. Schmidt presented a few small vouchers, which were ordered paid.

Several applications for relief from St. John the Baptist, Gros Tete country, etc., were examined, and relief furnished in all possible cases.

A petition from the colored people of McDonoghville and Gretna to Mayor Shakspeare asking relief and properly indorsed by persons who had examined the claims, was referred to the Mayor for action; and on motion of Mr. Schrieber, Treasurer Walshe was requested to pay over to the Mayor $500 to be expended in these particular localities.

The Secretary was directed to acknowledge with appropriate expression of thanks the various contributions.

The committee then adjourned, subject to call.

Fox River creamery is genuine pure butter.

Drink Parole whisky and enjoy good health

VITAL STATISTICS.

Recorded in the Office of the Board of Health, Saturday, June 24, 1882:

BIRTHS.

Mrs. Wm. A. Langenbecker, a girl, May 29.
Mrs. Otto Plankuchen, a girl, Jun. 22.
Mrs. Chas. H. Cantrelle, a boy, March 25.
Mrs. Henry Rareshide, Jr., a boy, June 21.

MARRIAGES.

Frank Farrington and Miss Theresa Streitmuller.
Joseph Tobin and Miss Pauline Rieder.
Antonio Cusso and Miss Virginie Ducasse.
Edward Leloup and Miss Ezilda Fleitas.
Andrew J. Keenan and Miss Susan L. Martin.
Christoph Baldenrick and Miss Rosa Bing.
Chas. E. Petrie and Miss Alice M. Francke.

DEATHS.

Frances C. Larch, col., 34 years, 565 Canal.
Franz J. Troeba, 7 years, 170 Fort.
Catherine E Maxent, 1 year, 494 Dryades.
Etienne Dubois, col., 6 years, Galvez and St. Peter.
Mary Dorner, 2 months, 467½ St. Andrew.
Marie Pierre, col., 55 years, 232 Customhouse.
Marie S. Harris, 48 days, Bampart near Barracks.
John J. Durmenstein, 1 year, 630 Craps.
Dora Dorsey, col., 8 months, Rousseau and Fourth.
Florence Nugent, 6 months, Annunciation and Eighth.
Jos. Rineay, 1 month, Laurel and St. Joseph.
Phœbe Field, 4 years, Julia and Rocheblave.
Christine A. Thomas, 8 years, 263 Girod.
Mrs. Eva E. Horr, 36 years, Antonine, near Laurel.

Fox River creamery butter is delicious.

Use Massman's Parole whisky.

AUCTION SALE.

BY CHAS. H. REED.

LOVELY QUEEN ANNE BEDROOM SET (11 pieces), Beautifully Upholstered and the Latest Design.

MODERN PARLOR FURNITURE.

EXTRA WALNUT BEDROOM SET, COMPLETE.

FINE DINING SUIT, MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, HANDSOME CHAIRS, MATTINGS, FANCY RUGS, WALL POCKETS, ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS, SHADES, CORNICES, FLOWER STANDS, BRACKETS, LOUNGE, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, etc. Also, FINE ENGRAVINGS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1882, AT 10½ A. M., I will sell at auction, the entire contents of the cottage 3104 Second street, near Carondelet, all in splendid order, first class, and without limit whatever.

Terms—Cash.

Je25—3t CHAS. H. REED, Auctioneer.